Appendix M

Summaries of Sites with High Potential for Conservation and Inventory: Experts Workshop

Summary of Sites with High Potential for Conservation and Inventory

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NEP09: Mosquito Hill Nature Center
NEP10: Shaky Lake
NEP11: Dale Road Woods
SGP01: Wolf River State Wildlife Area
SGP02: Clark Wetlands
SGP03: Poygan Marsh SWA

CSH01: Wolf/Silver Lakes

Acreage: 2,584
Expert Sites: POR10, POR11
Coarse Filter Sites: POR07

This site is located on the southwestern edge of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening described this site as a relatively young monotypic upland hardwood stand, encompassing Wolf Lake and smaller ponds. There was past harvesting and agriculture along the borders. Hardwoods buffer this site on the southern edge.

Experts identified this area as significant due to its role in savanna restoration, the existing lake area, and the habitat it provides for the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly. Development and logging are believed to be potential threats to this site.

CSH02: Pickerel Lake – Portage County

Acreage: 837
Expert Sites: POR18
Coarse Filter Sites: N/A

This site is located on the southwestern portion of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified the site due to existing eagle and osprey nests and high floristic quality (Nichols 1999). The site encompasses the Pickerel Lake State Natural Area.

CSH03: Emmons Creek Area

Acreage: 17,151
Expert Sites: POR09, POR20, WAP63
Coarse Filter Sites: POR08

This site is located on the southwestern portion of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening identified upland hardwoods neighboring a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampthat follows Emmons Creek. There is an emergent/lowland shrub wetland along the path of Emmons Creek. Deans and Fountain Lake are included in this site. Smaller monotypic forest canopies indicate past harvesting in portions of the site. The site includes an agricultural inclusion, roads, and pine plantations.

Experts identified the site due to its Karner blue butterfly population. Potential threats include invasive plants and a loss of Karner habitat due to succession or other factors.

CSH04: Pine River Area

Acreage: 8,878
Expert: WSA30
Coarse Filter: WSA11, WSA12

This site is located on the southwestern side of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening identified two smaller sites within the larger Pine River Area boundary. The first includes swamp

hardwoods with an emergent/lowland shrub wetland and swamp conifer inclusion. A wetland occupies the southwestern border and demonstrates little disturbance, and a few mature hardwoods are present. Gilbert Lake, Fenrich Springs, Pine River, and Humphrey Creek are included here. Highway K and other roads bisect the site. The second coarse filter site is located to the south and comprised of swamp hardwoods following the Pine River with a swamp conifer inclusion (representing less than 30% of the area). A lowland shrub/emergent wetland forms the southern border. This area has the potential to support a sedge meadow. Roads, pine plantations and agricultural lands exist here.

Experts identified the Pine River Area because of its floodplain forest, oak/white pine woods, and spring ponds. Logging is believed to be a potential threat to this site.

CSH05: Cold Water Streams Complex

Acreage: 37,866
Expert Sites: WSA26
Coarse Filter Sites: N/A

This site is located on the southwestern border of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to past savanna restoration and high quality streams.

NCF01: Lawrence Lake

Acreage: 327
Expert Sites: N/A
Coarse Filter Sites: N/A

This site was identified at the Wolf River Basin Experts Workshop as highly significant for its large, unfragmented natural vegetation. It is also believed to be a well-functioning and intact natural community with critical habitat for plants or animals.

NEH 01: Upper Wolf – Pine Lake Area

Acreage: 15,644
Expert Sites: FOR10, FOR11, FOR12, FOR13
Coarse Filter Sites: FOR02

This site is located in the northernmost part of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening described portions of this site as an extensive bog with mixed swamp conifer/hardwood complex. There are some mature hardwoods in the southern part and along the south shore of Little Rice Lake - otherwise the uplands are unexceptional. Part of this site includes Little Rice State Wildlife Area. Disturbance factors include extensive timber harvesting and land clearing on the north edge of the lake basin.

Experts identified sites in this area due to its wild rice beds, the waterfowl area, and natural communities. It was also believed significant because of the undeveloped character of land along the Wolf River. Significant bird species are found here. Hiles Mill Pond Dam impounds a wetland with significant plant communities. Potential threats may include development, logging, and impact from the Crandon Mine development.

NEH 02: Upper Wolf – Lake Lucille

Acreage: 10,509
Expert Sites: ONE01, ONE02, ONE03, ONE04
Coarse Filter Sites: N/A

This site is located in the northwestern part of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified sites in this area because of its high floristic quality, the stretch of undeveloped river, and the presence of wild rice beds, old-growth forest, and diverse bird species. Trumpeter swan release sites are located here. There is an 8-mile remote wild area. The river is important here because of its morphology, riparian zones, and floodplain wetlands. Potential threats include development, logging, and manipulation of the floodplain morphology and flow.

NEH 03: Mole Lake Indian Reservation

Acreage: 3,045
Expert Sites: FOR08
Coarse Filter Sites: N/A

This site is located in the north-central part of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified a portion of this area due to the presence of significant bird species including black terns and Trumpeter swans. A Trumpeter swan release site is located here.

NEH 04: Spider Creek Area

Acreage: 21,891
Expert: LAN25, LAN26, LAN28, LAN30, LAN31, LAN35
Coarse Filter: LAN10

This site is located in the northern part of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening described the southwestern portion of this area as a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampwith an upland hardwood inclusion. A lowland shrub wetland follows the path of the Wolf River. This portion of the area has potential to support sedge meadow along Spider Creek. The lowland areas along Spider Creek Flowage, Mud and Pickerel Creek are intact, while hardwoods indicate past harvesting along the east border of Miniwakan Lake and in portions of the interior. Access roads and Hwy. U disrupt the continuity of the forest.

Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to wild rice beds, eagle nests, deer yards, emergent aquatic communities, and large forested wetlands. Potential threats include development and logging.

NEH 05: Pickerel Lake – Forest County

Acreage: 3,121
Expert: FOR03
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located in the north-central part of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified the area as significant due to the presence of eagle and osprey nests.

NEH 06: Himley/Shoe Lakes

Acreage: 1,094
Expert: FOR05
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located in the northeastern border of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified the area as significant due to presence of large undeveloped lakes. Potential threats include development.

NEH 07: Middle Wolf River

Acreage: 11,182
Expert: NEH07
Coarse Filter: LAN11

This site is located in the northern part of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening identified one site within the northern portion of the area that includes an upland hardwoods and encompasses Turtle Lake and small patches of lowland shrub wetland/swamp conifers. The Wolf River forms the east border of the smaller site. There is the potential to support hemlock along the western rim of the hardwoods. There was past harvesting in portions of the interior. Areas outside of the coarse filter site are fragmented by agricultural lands, past timber harvests, access roads, and pine plantations.

Experts identified the area as significant due to its extensive forest characteristics, which include northern mesic forest cpmposed of sugar maple, basswood, and hemlock. Squaw Creek deer yard is also located here. There are wild rice beds and eagle nests present. Potential threats include logging, recreation, and development.

NEH 08: Ninemile Rapids Area

Acres: 5,767
Expert: LAN18, LAN20, LAN38
Coarse Filter: LAN13

This site is located in the northern part of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening identified the river corridor within this area as a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampwith an upland hardwood inclusion following the Wolf River. The areas of highest ecological potential closely border the Wolf River, as the area becomes quite disrupted with access roads, timber harvesting, pine plantations, a railway, and agricultural lands as it shifts away from the River. Wolf River State Fishery Area and Ninemile Creek are located here.

Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to its spring seeps and wet-mesic white cedar forest. Burnt Point Deer Yard is also found at this site.

NEH 09: Florence Lake

Acres: 1,409
Expert: LAN16, LAN39
Coarse Filter: LAN08

This site is located in the northern part of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of coarse filter site LAN08. NEH09 is described as a mixed conifer/hardwoods swamp bordered by upland hardwoods consisting of young poles and small sawtimber. The eastern part supports intact swamp conifers with a dense canopy, with lowland shrub wetland forming the area's southern rim. McGee Creek and Florence Lake are included. Roads bisect this site. The lowland areas are intact, and past harvesting and access roads disrupt portions of the interior of the hardwoods. Agriculture forms a majority of the site's east border.

Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to high floristic quality, its unique coldwater complex, trout and invertebrates.

NEH 10: Mattoon Swamp

Acres: 3,635
Expert: N/A
Coarse Filter: SHA14

This site is located in the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of coarse filter screening site SHA14. It is a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampwith an emergent/lowland shrub wetland inclusion along the northwest border. Upland hardwoods are included, as well as Elmhurst Creek and Mattoon Swamp. The south-central interior is less disturbed compared to disjunct borders. It is well buffered along the northern rim by hardwoods. The remaining surrounding lands are fragmented. Hwy. 45, Hwy. Z, and an old railroad grade are present.

NEH 11: Baker Lake

Acres: 4,340
Expert: N/A
Coarse Filter: SHA12

This site is located in the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of a coarse filter screening site SHA12. An emergent/lowland shrub wetland forms a majority of the northern part of this site, in conjunction with a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampcomprising the remainder. Upland hardwoods are included. The Middle Branch Embarrass River, Cranberry, and Baker Lakes are found within this site boundary. The site demonstrates past drainage and ditching throughout northern and west-central portions. This site is quite disjunct due to a farm inclusion and roads. Access roads and Cherry, Cranberry, and Lake Drive Roads interrupt the site.

NEH 12: Menominee and Stockbridge-Munsee Indian Reservations

Acres: 240,985
Expert: N/A

Coarse Filter: SHA17, SHA20

The reservations, particularly the Menominee Indian Reservation, contain the largest block of mature, essentially unfragmented, hemlock-hardwoods forest in Wisconsin. Other highly significant natural fetures include lakes, streams, springs, and extensive undisturbed conifer swamps.

NEH 13: Pony/Logemanns Creeks

Acres: 18,634
Expert: N/A
Coarse Filter: SHA17, SHA20

This site is located in the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin and encompasses two coarse filter screening sites. The southern portion of NEH13 consists of a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampneighboring upland hardwoods. It has the potential to support sedge meadow along Logemanns Creek. A majority of the interior indicates little disturbance. The areas excluded demonstrate past harvesting in addition to fragmentation by agriculture. Access roads, Swamp Lane, Weasel Dam and Leopolis Road disrupt the site.

The upper part of NEH13 includes a mixed conifer/hardwoods swampwith an upland hardwood inclusion. This part of the site follows the Embarrass River and Pony Creek. There was past harvesting of swamp conifers in the northwest part and of hardwoods along the border of Hwy. D. There is additional fragmentation by agricultural lands, Maple Lane Road, and by access roads throughout the interior.

NEH 14: South Branch Forest

Acres: 4,487
Expert: N/A
Coarse Filter: SHA18

This site is located in the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin and encompasses one coarse filter screening site. SHA18 consists of mixed hardwoods in conjunction with a mixed swamp conifer/hardwoods. It has the potential to support sedge meadow along Cleveland Creek. The South Branch Embarrass River, Cleveland and Larsen Creeks are located here. There are access roads and evidence of past harvesting along the south and east rims. Although this site becomes more fragmented by agriculture and roads. The majority of the site is buffered by mixed upland and continuous lowland hardwoods. Highways M and P, access roads, and Steinke Road disrupt this site.

NEH 15: Little Wolf River

Acres: 7,813
Expert: WAP59
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located in the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin. It was identified by experts as a high potential site because of its streams, presence of rare invertebrates, and large, intact forest communities (northern mesic, northern dry-mesic, and northern wet). Fragmentation of the large forested area from logging was identified as a threat to this site.

NEH 16: Mud Lake Forest Headwaters

Acres: 22,536
Expert: WAP60, WAP61, WAP69
Coarse Filter: WAP25, WAP26, WAP27

This site is located on the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening described three contiguous sites. WAP25 is a mixed swamp hardwood/conifer with lowland shrub and upland hardwoods inclusions. The site contains the headwaters for South Branch Pigeon River and Geskey Creek and neighbors Keller Lake. Overall there is little disturbance in the interior; however, the site is broken up due to farm inclusion. WAP26 consists of upland hardwoods with mixed swamp hardwood/conifer and lowland shrub with wetland inclusion. The monotypic lowland hardwoods outline shrub wetlands in the south, while upland hardwoods form the northern portions. This has the potential to support a sedge meadow. A swamp hardwood/conifer forms the east border. Several streams, including Geskey Creek, cross this site. Access roads, agricultural land, Hwy. J, Brewer Road, and an old railroad grade fragment this site. WAP27 consists of an extensive upland hardwoods with mixed swamp hardwood/conifer and shrub wetland. Spaulding and Comet Creeks and Mud Lake are located here. The site is well buffered with minimal disturbance. An old railroad grade and Comet and Mud Lake Roads cross this site.

Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to the large unfragmented patch of forest and diverse landforms. Potential threats to this site include logging and subdivision development. Mud Lake Bog State Natural Area is located in this area.

NEH 17: Keller-Whitcomb Forest

Acres: 3,586
Expert: WAP57
Coarse Filter: WAP30, WAP33

This site is located on the west-central part of the Wolf River Basin. the coarse filter screening identified two sites, consisting of two parts. WAP30 is in the western portion of this site and is a mixed swamp conifer/hardwood encompassing a small monotypic upland hardwood stand. This site is well buffered by upland hardwoods along the northern and western borders, though they exhibit past harvesting, while the remaining borders are comprised of pine plantations and agriculture. WAP33, located in the eastern portion of the site, includes an upland hardwood forest with mixed swamp conifer/hardwoods included. Whitcomb and South Fork Creek are located here. The site has the potential to support a northern mesic forest. The neighboring area is quite fragmented while the interior is unaffected. The borders are quite fragmented by agriculture, a pine plantation and roads. Boelter Road crosses this site.

Experts identified portions of this area as significant due to the large patch of mature northern wet and northern wet mesic forest.

NEH 18: New Hope Pines

Acres: 43,672
Expert: POR14, POR15, POR17, POR19, WAP53
Coarse Filter: POR02, POR03, POR04, POR05

Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to the trout spawning and significant riparian areas. It consists of important forest communities, especially older dry-mesic pine-oak forest. This site includes New Hope Pines State Natural Area and Richard Hemp State Fishery Area. Potential threats to this site include fragmentation, development, invasives, pollution and logging.

This site is located on the western side of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening identified four smaller areas within the larger site boundary of New Hope Pines. POR02 is located on the western edge of this site and has a small area with the potential to support a northern mesic forest with hemlock inclusion. The western and eastern edges demonstrate past harvesting, while the interior remains intact with high canopy cover in the northeast. A fragmented conifer/hardwoods swampbuffer a majority, while Hwy. Z forms the south border.

POR03 is on the northern part of this site. It is a mixed swamp conifer/hardwood site with younger monotypic upland hardwood inclusion in the northwest. It has the potential to support a sedge meadow. Flume Creek bisects this site. Linden Road, access roads, and farm inclusion disrupts this site.

POR04 is in the central part of this site. It has the potential to support a northern dry-mesic forest. The conifer inclusion is greater than 50 percent. Two kettle bogs are located within the site. The interior demonstrates little disturbance, while the borders are disrupted by past harvesting and pine plantations along farmland. There is slight buffering by upland hardwoods along the north border. Sunset Lake Road and Hwy. Z cross portions of this site.

POR05 is located in the central part of New Hope Pines. It consists of upland hardwoods with conifers, comprising approximately 30 percent of the site. Sunset, Minister, Skunk, and Budberg Lakes are present. There has been past harvesting along the borders and in portions of the interior. It has the potential to support a northern mesic forest dominated by maple with hemlock inclusion. It is fragmented by a Boy Scout Camp and roads. The site is buffered along the eastern borders by upland hardwoods, with remaining areas subject to encroachment by access roads and farm inclusion. Hwy. T. and Sunset Lake Road bisect the site.

NEP01: Navarino State Wildlife Area

Acres: 17,355
Expert: SHA22, SHA29
Coarse Filter: SHA07, SHA08, WAP02

This site is located on the east-central part of the Wolf River Basin. The coarse filter screening identified three distinct areas. SHA07 is located in the northern part of Navarino State Wildlife Area and is part of a greater wetland area. It forms a shrub/deciduous wetland with the Shioc River bisecting the eastern border. Sedge meadow is present along the southern rim. There is a history of ditching and drainage in the western and eastern area. Agriculture and pine plantations encompass a majority of the site. SHA08 is located in the southern half of Navarino SWA and comprisingof a shrub/hardwood wetland with the potential to support a sedge meadow along the northern border. There is an emergent wetland present throughout the interior. There is standing water throughout the area, as the West Branch and Shioc River cross the site. Portions of the site are relatively fragmented by pine plantations and farm inclusion. A Soo railroad line bisects the site. WAP02 is located along the Wolf River on the western side of Navarino SWA, and is an extensive bottomland hardwoods comprised of silver maple, swamp white oak and ash with mixed upland hardwoods. The southwestern portions demonstrate the possibility of supporting northern sedge meadow. Highway 156 crosses the site east to west.

Experts identified the area because it is a state wildlife area that is home to over 200 bird species and harbors rare plants.

NEP02: White Lake

Acres: 174
Expert: SHA23
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located on the east-central part of the Wolf River Basin, due east of Navarino State Wildlife Area. It was selected as an expert site because of the shallow marl lake and vegetation.

NEP03: Maine State Wildlife Area

Acres: 1,571
Expert: N/A
Coarse Filter: OUT13

This site is located in the east-central portion of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of coarse filter site OUT13. A shrub wetland encompassing sparse conifers comprises a majority of this site. The northern border includes deciduous wetland species with upland hardwood inclusion. A majority of this site is poorly buffered by farmland. The northern area indicates drainage history.

NEP04: Flynn Lake Bog

Acres: 3,471
Expert: WAP49
Coarse Filter: WAP06

This site is located in the lower central portion of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of coarse filter site WAP06. It is an extensive hardwoods complex with conifer inclusions. There are some mature upland forests included. It has the potential to support a

northern wet mesic forest in the area west of Flynn Lake. The site contains the headwaters of Maple Creek. Tank Road and a pipeline bisect the western edge. Access roads are present along the borders, following fragmented farmlands. Overall, the site demonstrates relatively little disturbance.

Experts identified a portion of the site because of the significance of the bog, tamarack forest, and spruce stands found here.

NEP05: S. Branch Wolf River

Acres: 3,283
Expert: N/A
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site was identified at the Wolf River Basin Experts Workshop as highly significant because of the presence of unique species due to the changing substrate in this section of the South Branch of the Wolf River.

NEP06: Lower Wolf River

Acres: 33,992
Expert: WAP39, WAP40, WAP41, WAP46, WAP47, WAP48, WAP65, WAP70
Coarse Filter: WAP09, WAP10, WAP11, WAP12, WAP15, WAP17, WAP18, WAP19, WAP21

The Lower Wolf River site is a conglomeration of several sites identified both by experts and through the coarse filter screening inventory, many of which overlap. Located in the lower central portion of the Wolf River basin, this stretch of the Wolf River is one of the most important ecological areas of the basin.

The coarse filter screening process identified many different sites within this area. Cedar Creek Headwaters, located in the northern part of the Lower Wolf River site, is a conifer/hardwood swamp northeast of New London. The site is comprised of shrub wetland along the base of Cedar Creek, in addition to a mixed hardwood/conifer uplands border. The site maintains a more open character. Buelong Road crosses east-west. The site demonstrates relatively little disturbance throughout the interior, while borders of this site are subjected to encroachment by farmland.

The Wolf River State Fishery Area, located in the northern part of the Lower Wolf River site, contains bottomland hardwoods following the Wolf River, dominated by silver maple, elm, ash, and swamp white oak interspersed with upland forest ridges on riverine sand terraces. There is an emergent wetland present south of Hwy. 54. Portions south of Hwy. 54 are part of Mukwa SWA. There are mature hardwoods with little apparent disturbance. A railway crosses the northernmost border. The site is divided by Hwy. 54.

The Shirttail Bend of the Mukwa State Wildlife Area contains extensive bottomland hardwoods. Monotypic, mostly younger stands border the Wolf River which are dominated by silver maple in addition to elm, ash, and swamp white oak. The central eastern portion of site offers the

potential to maintain a floodplain forest. An emergent wetland following the river shows little disturbance as compared to areas bordered by farm inclusions. In general, this site demonstrates little disturbance.

Portions of Mukwa State Wildlife Area, adjacent to Shirttail Bend and following the Wolf and Little Wolf Rivers, contain swamp hardwoods dominated by silver maple. There is a mature, good quality upland hardwood complex on ravine sand terraces with oak, aspen and oxbow wetlands. The area is well buffered with the exception of the western border, which is followed closely by agriculture and roads. Overall, this site demonstrates little disturbance.

The east-central part of the Lower Wolf River site contains a small but intact wetland complex - primarily shrub with emergent wetland/sedge meadow and some swamp conifer located in central portion of site. There is little disturbance with the exception of roads and residence positioned in western border. The site is well buffered by the Wolf River on western border, while surrounding borders are comprised of fragmented farmland with the exception of the northern edge (which is comprised of hardwoods).

Horseshoe Bayou, located in the center of the Lower Wolf River site contains extensive hardwood bottoms (mostly harvested since 1980) or younger even-aged second growth. The central areas indicate the potential to support a floodplain forest. Areas outlining Partridge Crop Lake may support a northern wet forest. There are few areas of mature forest. The site follows the path of the Wolf River with small intact wetland areas throughout. Overall this site is well buffered with little disturbance.

The west-central edge of the Lower Wolf River site includes two minor swamp conifer complexes maintaining a dense canopy, located west of Partridge Crop Lake. The swamp hardwoods and lowland shrubs outline the swamp conifers. It is poorly buffered but with little apparent disturbance. Landing Road and a farm inclusion partially separate the site.

Jenny Bayou, located in the south-central part of the Lower Wolf River site consists of an extensive sedge meadow/shrub wetland complex including swamp hardwoods in patches. The area west of Jenny Bayou may support shrub-carr. A majority of the site follows the Waupaca River, leading into Jenny Bayou on the Wolf River. There is some drainage but good restoration potential with some natural spring/creek drainages. The site is buffered by surrounding swamp hardwoods but disrupted by pipeline and a Soo line running NW-SW, River Road intersecting at the northernmost edge, and access roads.

Templeton Bayou, located in the south-central part of the Lower Wolf River site and adjacent to Jenny Bayou consists of a bottomland hardwoods/emergent wetland complex with well developed riverine sand terraces along Wolf River. The hardwoods are mostly mature with little disturbance history evident.

Fremont Station Swamp, located in the southeastern portion of the Lower Wolf River site is an emergent wetland-lowland shrub interspersed with swamp conifer complex that indicates minor drainage history. There is some upland hardwood inclusion on the borders that act as a buffer, while the Wolf River forms a western border. Disturbance is minimal with access road from a

farm forming the remaining borders. The drainage and ditching history is primarily in the central portions.

Finally, Partridge Lake and Wetlands, located in the southernmost part of the Lower Wolf River site is an emergent wetland complex with areas of swamp hardwoods bordering Partridge Lake. The west side shows a drainage and ditching history. The east side bordering the Wolf River has very little disturbance and remarkable pothole mosaics.

Experts also identified many areas within this site as significant. Numerous areas are historical or known walleye and sturgeon spawning grounds. Large wetlands serve as filters for groundwater. The entire river corridor is known to have high diversity of breeding birds, including rare species. Other rare animals and plants have been identified in this area as well. Potential threats include development, changes in vegetation, changes in water flow (volume and direction), siltation, invasive plants.

NEP07: Lower Embarrass River

Acres: 12,218
Expert: OUT21, OUT24
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located in the south-eastern part of the Wolf River Basin. Experts identified sites in this area as significant due to the wildlife features, including the presence of herons and egret rookeries. It has a spring waterfowl concentration and many shorebirds. Potential threats include management by the Department of Transportation and agricultural landowners.

NEP08: Hortonville Bog

Acres: 3,080
Expert: OUT30
Coarse Filter: OUT06

This site is located in the southeastern part of the Wolf River Basin and contains the Hortonville Bog State Natural Area. Portions of the site consist of swamp conifers, including tamarack, and spruce bordering more open wetland. Swamp hardwoods comprise the southern rim. This site has the potential to support an open bog in the central portions. There was some past drainage through the south-central area. Experts identified the area as significant because it harbors a number of rare plants and animals, and is an important breeding bird area.

NEP09: Mosquito Hill Nature Center

Acres: 986
Expert: OUT19, OUT32
Coarse Filter: OUT05

This site is located in the south-central portion of the Wolf River Basin. It consists of bottomland hardwoods with wetlands dispersed throughout. A majority of this site appears to support secondary growth forest along the river. The forest borders the Wolf River, acting as a landscape

buffer. The remaining area is poorly buffered from agriculture. Channeled streams adjoin the site.

Experts identified the site as significant because it includes known or historically identified walleye spawning areas. It also contains an undisturbed bottomland hardwoods and wild rice beds. Potential threats include development, changes in vegetation, invasives, and changes in water flow (volume and direction).

NEP10: Shaky Lake

Acres: 220
Expert: OUT29
Coarse Filter: OUT07

This site is located in the southeastern part of the Wolf River Basin and contains Shaky Lake State Natural Area. According to the coarse filter screening, the site consists of a swamp conifer/hardwood forest encompassing an emergent wetland area, including a sedge meadow. An additional natural community of possible significance includes a northern wet-mesic forest. Shaky Lake is positioned in center of the site. This site indicates relatively little disturbance. Experts identified the site because of the bog and the presence of rare plants and animals.

NEP11: Dale Road Woods

Acres: 358
Expert: WIN13
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located in the southeastern part of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of expert site WIN13. The site surrounds a tributary of the Rat River and includes wetlands that support a high diversity of songbirds.

SGP01: Wolf River State Wildlife Area

Acres: 3,921
Expert: WAP39, WIN11
Coarse Filter: WIN01

This site is located in the southeastern part of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of the coarse filter screening site WIN01. It consists of an emergent wetland with swamp hardwoods dispersed throughout. The Wolf River and Pages Slough are included in the site bordering Lake Poygan. The location of part of the larger surrounding wetland area is generally well buffered. There is little disturbance history with the exception of channels and water control structures present in the north-central portions of the site.

Experts identified two sites in this area as significant, because of significant breeding birds.

SGP02: Clark Wetlands

Acres: 780

Expert: WIN12
Coarse Filter: N/A

This site is located in the southeastern part of the Wolf River Basin and follows the boundaries of expert site WIN12. It was identified due to the presence of *Carex stricta, Calamagrostis canadensis,* wet meadow. It also is a yellow rail migration site. Potential threats include fragmentation, non-point source pollution from agriculture, and hydrologic disruption.

SGP03: Poygan Marsh SWA

Acres: 6,809
Expert: WSA31
Coarse Filter: WSA07, WSA08

This site is in the bottom central part of the Wolf River Basin and encompasses the Poygan Marsh State Wildlife Area. It was identified as an expert site due to its significance in breeding birds.

The coarse filter screening identified two sites. WSA07 is located in the southwest portion of the site and is an emergent wetland bordering Lake Poygan. Northern and southern regions are adjacent to agricultural land while western portions of the site adjoin a lowland deciduous forest. The site is buffered to the west by wetland. Past ditching and drainage are more prevalent in the southern portion. WSA08 is located in the northwest portion of the site and contains swamp hardwoods following the Pine River. Swamp hardwoods make up the northern and southern borders, while central portions consist of a shrub-emergent aquatic wetland. This site indicates past ditching and drainage through the entire wetland, while the hardwoods along the northern border demonstrate fewer past disturbances. It is closely bordered by agriculture and residential areas, with the exception of the eastern border that is wetland.